

Klong Jang, 10th March 1967. 133

THE PLAGUE DOCTORS.

We are informed by private advices that eight plague doctors have already started from Japan for this port. It will be remembered that at a Sanitary Board Meeting held on 10th March the question was first mooted. It was at first the intention of the Sanitary Board authorities to let the services of doctors from India, but they found that the Indian Government could not obtain the assistant Surgeons in question. These eight qualified Japanese doctors left Yokohama on the 1st instant and are due to arrive here in a few days time. They all speak English, and are specially trained in bacteriology. We hope that these doctors will prove a boon to the Colony.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

PARSEE CHARITY FUNDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—The Easter of 1902 was for the Parsees of Hongkong one of unusual activity, excitement and agitation.

The Annual General Meeting of the Charity Funds was convened and held on Saturday the 29th March when the following business was transacted, namely, passing of accounts as prepared by the Trustees, election of new Trustees to fill vacancies, and the question of the mode of carrying the dead to the Cemetery.

The accounts were passed as usual. Two new Trustees were appointed one of them being one of their much respected members Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee of the Victoria Hotel &c., and a certain arrangement was arrived at as regards the third question.

The election of Mr. Dorabjee is an honour to a worthy man, but he is now old, verging on 75, and is himself unwilling to take up the responsibilities sought to be thrown on him, and there are thick rumours that he is not going to accept the honour which might result in the necessity of convening another meeting and making a fresh election, because many prefer that a younger man would be more acceptable, and there are many of such.

As regards the third question there is a great agitation going on in the community, which is fairly divided. But an important question has arisen.

The Charity Funds of the Parsees is denominated "The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Parsee Charity Funds." 57 years ago the first meeting of the Parsee community was held in Canton and the foundation of the present funds was then laid in Canton. There is still in Canton the existence of the Parsee community and the question has now arisen whether the Parsee community of Canton is a recognised body possessing all the powers and privileges held and enjoyed by their brothers in Hongkong.

Yours, &c.,

PROBLEM.

Hongkong, April 7th, 1902.

THE KWANG-SI REBELLION.

REBELS ENCAMPTED ON THE MOUNTAINS.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

Whatever assertions may be made regarding the seriousness of the rebellion in Southern China there is no reasonable ground for disbelieving that day by day it is growing more serious and, at the present time, has far surpassed in gravity any rising since the famous Taiping Rebellion of 1850. Owing to the fact that telegraphic communication between the seat of the disturbance and foreign ports has ceased for the present all reliable news seems at an end, and though rumours are cropping up from day to day little reliance can be placed upon them. Some of the most important and, at the same time, interesting news to hand since the outbreak of the Rebellion was gleaned on Saturday when an intelligence Officer of the District of Yum Chow, in the Taotai's Viceroy of Kwangsi, kindly favoured us with an interview. He has recently come down from the seat of the Rebellion and was able to give us some important and, we believe, authentic news regarding the present situation. Our informant is not altogether unknown in Hongkong having for some years been connected with the vernacular press, after which he was a teacher in the Diocesan School, under Mr. G. Piercy. While here he took a keen interest in his studies and, at length, went to Canton where he received the rank of Mandarin and an appointment at Lim Chow.

COMMENCEMENT OF TROUBLE. Questioned concerning the commencement of the trouble, he said that for two years it had been gradually brewing at Shik Shing and finally broke out when a group of robbers amalgamated with the Taid Society with the intention of securing loot and finally the overthrow of the present Manchu Dynasty. Upon hearing about the matter the late Viceroy of Kwangsi dispatched troops to the scene of the rising, with the result that some 500 men were captured, too of whom were instantly decapitated and the remainder sent to the District Magistrate for punishment. But Tung Cheek Tong was either too good natured or afraid of the consequences and permitted the prisoners to go unpunished. In the meantime, however, the ranks of the rebels continued to swell and the rising was beginning to assume serious dimensions. Armed with the best Mandarins and Mausers, procured chiefly from opium merchants travelling across country, they continued to forge ahead leaving destruction and murder to alone mark their progress.

Towards the close of last year the Viceroy of Canton heard about the rebellion and sent Tung Cheek Tong with an order to quell the disturbance and quell the disturbance.

COTTAM & CO. DENY DRIVING GLOVES.

official knew he was powerless to act, for not only had he failed to carry out his former instructions, but in the meantime had been giving financial aid to the rebels. In fact, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION PREVAILED everywhere; rich merchants and officials, under pain of death, were forced to give up their possessions and, in many instances, joined the rebels. Imperial troops at length arrived, but were overpowered at the first great battle which took place at Shik Shing where General Ma was defeated. Village after village fell into their hands, and cattle, food, money and arms were commandeered in precisely the same manner as that which characterised the Taiping Rebellion. Another great battle was fought at Kun Chow and the anti-Manchus continued their march northward.

When our informant left the district they were encamped on a chain of mountains, known as the Five Emperors Mountains, situated some 450 miles to the north of Peking. They had pitched their tents around the slopes, the prisoners being placed in caves and crevices above. A guerilla war was in progress, but as the Imperial troops numbered only between 5,000 and 6,000 against the 10,000 or 11,000 of the rebels, who, by the way, possessed a very efficient cavalry corps, the result is not far to seek. The rebels are in charge of Yung Ki and Tung Tong Lung, but the people are said to be.

INCITED TO REBEL BY THE WIFE of the former chief who is a powerful and well-built woman, of remarkable ability and a deadly shot both with revolver and rifle. She leads the regiments and inspires the men with the righteousness of their cause.

TREACHERY.

When the Viceroy found that Yung Kwong Ki was leading such a powerful army he extended a free pardon to him if he would lay down his arms and leave the rebels, and also promised that his parents, who were already captured, would not be decapitated. The leader took the matter into consideration and, at length left the rebels and joined the Chinese Government as a mandarin. For three or four months he served as a leader in the ranks of the Imperial troops, but took the opportunity of ascertaining their strength and intentions. Assisted by some 20 men who had deserted from the rebels, one night he left the camp with arms and ammunition and rejoined the rebel forces.

A NIGHT ATTACK.

Lee Sin Yee, a military mandarin, was also at the head of the rebels when the great battle was fought at Shik Shing. He was captured by the Imperial troops and taken to the tent of the Commander and sentenced to death. Decapitation would certainly have followed, had not the robbers made a night attack on the camp and released their chief after which they burned the tents of their enemies.

In reply to further questions, we were informed that the rebels wore a sort of bandolier containing 50 to 100 rounds of ammunition, and carried a short length of bamboo behind their backs in which they placed their food, consisting of burnt rice.

"What was really the cause of the rising?" queried our interviewer.

"Well, it is rather a long story," replied the Intelligence Officer, but if you care to hear my views I shall be happy to tell you.

"By all means let us hear it."

"While I was at Lim Chow," continued our informant, "there was one day

A LARGE RELIGIOUS PROCESSION which takes place once in every ten years, and seeing the amount of money being expended upon it I memorialised the Viceroy, asking him to have it expended to better advantage. To this he quite agreed, but when the local mandarin heard about it they asserted that I was an agitator and a reformer. I must tell you, however, that about that time the Rheinisch mission station at Lim Chow was burned and sacked by certain rowdies. It was reported to the German Consul at Canton, and in the end I was detailed to see that the villagers paid \$5,000 as compensation and rebuild the station. This was ultimately settled, and some ten days later a certain individual was arrested as being a robber and a vagabond and was

ORDERED TO BE DECAPITATED.

The German Missionaries hearing about the matter went to the authorities and asserted that the man was a convert. They obtained his release, at the same time claiming \$500 compensation which I was again detailed to enquire into. After much squabbling the claim was settled at \$450. In the meantime seeing the corruption being carried on by the local mandarin, and that rebels were collecting together in large numbers I sent a letter of complaint to the late Viceroy of Canton. But the missionaries heard of this and asked the authorities for my removal on the ground that I was creating trouble. Coupled with my memorial to the Viceroy complaining of the behaviour of the mandarin the complaint of the missionaries was the cause of my being thrown into gaol charged with being a reformer. The German missionaries were

PLEASED TO HEAR OF MY ARREST, but owing to intervention on the part of the Protestant Mission I was one day sent away from the village. I have since learned that 3,000 taels have been set upon my head by the officials of Kwansi on the grounds that I am a reformer. In that province things have been going from bad to worse, corruption and bribery prevail and the rebels are gaining ground every day.

"Yes, but who is at the bottom of the whole rebellion?" asked the interviewer.

"The trouble chiefly arose through the machinations of the various mission stations, who have been instigating the people, totally ignorant of fact, to rise and assert their authority. The whole thing is now in the hands of

THE TRIAD SOCIETY

whose numbers are daily being increased. COTTAM & CO. LAID RUGS and SILK MUFFLERS.

and, should support be sufficient, it is their intention to march direct to Peking without entering the Province of Kwangtung. At the same time, the Imperial Troops are using every means in their power to prevent the rebellion from spreading, but as their numbers are limited they cannot do much beyond delaying the onward march and subjecting all prisoners to every conceivable mode of torture. Such was the position of affairs when our informant left Kwangsi, and as he has promised to supply us with any news of importance we hope to be in a position to keep our readers well-informed of the state of affairs in the disturbed area.

TIENTSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, March 27th.

A BIG BOAST.

Yuan's loss of face is telling on his appetite. He is reported to have sent in his resignation of his post, partly because General Mei has memorialised against him, partly because he has been unable to carry out his intention. When he first took over his post he made it his boast that within three or four months he would not only have Tientsin City back, but the Russians out of Manchuria and the British off the railway. At the present moment none of these desirable aspirations are within shouting distance of fulfilment, and the result is Yuan feels he has lost face, a calamity which, to the Chinese, is almost twin agony to loss of dollars. General Mei is said to have memorialised against him because he appropriated the ten camps left leaderless by the death of General Sun, and Mei thought they would most certainly have fallen to his share. It seems possible that Yuan, whose resignation will not of course be accepted, may make a last desperate bid for the city, and the way he seems to be working it now is by diverting the trade from this centre. I cannot say how much truth there is in this suggestion, or whether the motive is as stated, but I have heard from some merchants that for some reason or another only very small parcels of stuff are coming down and the bulk is hanging back, which makes business very slack, quite apart from the depression caused by exchange. If the idea is correct Yuan may soon attain his object as nothing is more likely to hasten the restoration of the city than the united demand of foreign merchants. That the restoration will hasten the events which are in any case inevitable sooner or later goes without saying. Five years hence when the events of 1900 are repeated, but with more Chinese *chutz*, we shall find the same blindness to forecasting shadows, the same credibility in Chinese good faith as we did then, but the results may not be as gratifying to us individually next time. There will be more graduates for honours on the Chinese side; more rides for life on ours. This is pessimistic and most people up would already call it smile provoking. *Nous verrons.*

TO TALK REFORM!

All the provincial Governors are supposed to meet in Peking during the 5th moon in accordance with Yuan's proposal sometime back to "talk reform." They are not in the least likely to come, but will one and all begin to make excuse. Should they obey the royal mandate I fancy it will be to discuss something else besides reform. Reformers, whom some maintain are very active, according to Chinese sources are not so keen as their foreign friends are pleased to believe them. There are many plans and arrangements, but very little real execution. The imperial weather cock has veered so often that they do not know what to do in safety, and deem the best part of valour to stand still and wait to see if the forward tendency takes root. They know the spirit which underlies the edicts and mandates for progress, and they realize that the secret desire of Tungku and his Imperial mistress is contrawise. The Chinese Governments' enlightenment is of the kind which makes them see men as trees walking. The things which are plain as day to us are to them so many Greek problems; or, they understand and will not because the carrying out means some personal impoverishment.

MURDER OF CHRISTIANS.

Some fourteen Native Christians have lately been murdered in Honan by their fellows, and the Government have taken the matter up and degraded the official of the Pi Yang district for permitting these things to take place. Such occurrences just now are of course fatal to Chinese ambition and she resorts to the most vigorous measure to stop them. Once her end is gained she will wink the other eye at a dozen converts or so more or less. There have been two or three rather stiff examples of this kind lately, a military official who was a Boxer chief and was taken into the army to keep him out of mischief on Li Hung-chang's recommendation has just been executed at Wan Hsien. The only reason given is that he was formerly a Boxer chief, but I have a shrewd suspicion that if he knew the full details of the case we should find he had committed some offence against the Throne, or one of its numerous minions.

A man named Yao Wang has just been appointed to a military command at Hohow, and the report is that he is the officer who killed Mr. Sugiyama, the Japanese Secretary, in Peking two years ago. If this is so my idea about the former case would appear correct, and the degradation be due to other causes other than antipathy to foreigners.

Prince Su seems to be the one redeeming feature of the Peking official circle. He has administered the Peking Octroi with such honesty that a larger revenue has been collected than ever known for 200 years past. He employs four foreigners and carries on the work in a thoroughly enlightened manner.

COTTAM & CO. ENGLISH and AMERICAN SHIRTS, BOOTS and SHOES.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the ACTING CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 A.M., A QUANTITY OF SURPLUS STORES.

Comprising—FLOUR, RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE, PEPPER CORNS, GROUND NUTS, SANDALWOOD, &c., &c.

Also: An Assortment of SILVER WATCHES and CHAINS, JADESTONE BANGLE, 18 RICKSHAS and 1 CHAIR.

TERMS—As Usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 5th April, 1902. [410d]

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that TANG TING KAT TAI, carrying on business at No. 39, SAUWAT PO, in the City of Kowloon, in the Dependencies and Colony of Hongkong as Merchants have, on the 18th day of January, 1902, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK.

The device of a Chinese Unicorn, above the said device are printed stamped painted impressed branded stencilled written drawn cut or embossed four Chinese Characters reading "Kee Lun Wai Kee" meaning in English "Unicorn as Mark."

The above are all enclosed in a square floral design in the name of Tang Ting Kat Tai, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants for many years in respect of the following goods:

Toilet Face Powder in Glass 48. A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the Under-Signed.

Dated the 7th day of February, 1902. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [67d]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Central Division of the City of Victoria and in the Western Division of Kowloon, who have not had their Premises LIMED, WASHED and CLEANED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which this work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of APRIL, 1902, and the Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date. The Central Division of the City lies between Garden Road on the East, and Morrison Street and East Street on the West. The Western Division of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula to the West of Robinson Road and includes Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei, Mong Kok Tsui, Tai Kok Tsui and Sham Shui Po.

By Order of the Board, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary. Sanitary Board Office, 1st April, 1902. [699d]

WANTED.

A No. 1 MESSMAN. Must have had experience in a Mess. Apply

MESS PRESIDENT, 2nd Regiment Bombay Infantry, Kowloon, 4th April, 1902. [111d]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

AS POSTMASTER, British North Borneo Government, a Clerk experienced in Postal Matter. Salary \$50 per month. Apply giving full Particulars and Testimonials to the Secretary to the Governor, LABUAN, 17th February, 1902. [106d]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED. AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a Government Timber Mill. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the erection and management of Timber-cutting Machinery. Forward copies of recent testimonials and state Salary required to DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, SANDAKAN, 3rd February, 1902. [151d]

WANTED.

A YOUTH to act as JUNIOR REPORTER, one with a knowledge of Shorthand preferred. Apply by Letter to "JOURNALIST," C/o This Office, Hongkong, 8th March, 1902. [196d]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE. Meals a la Carte. CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 A.M. and 11 P.M. Monthly Dinner at Moderate Rates. Madras & Farmer, Proprietors, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [586c]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 14 & 16, Queen's Road Central. [131d]

Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO., VIENNA, THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT, ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES, The Price of which has been reduced to FIFTY CENTS per piece. BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS! KRUSE & Co., CONNAUGHT HOUSE. [954c]

W. BEECHER & Co., 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW STOCK.

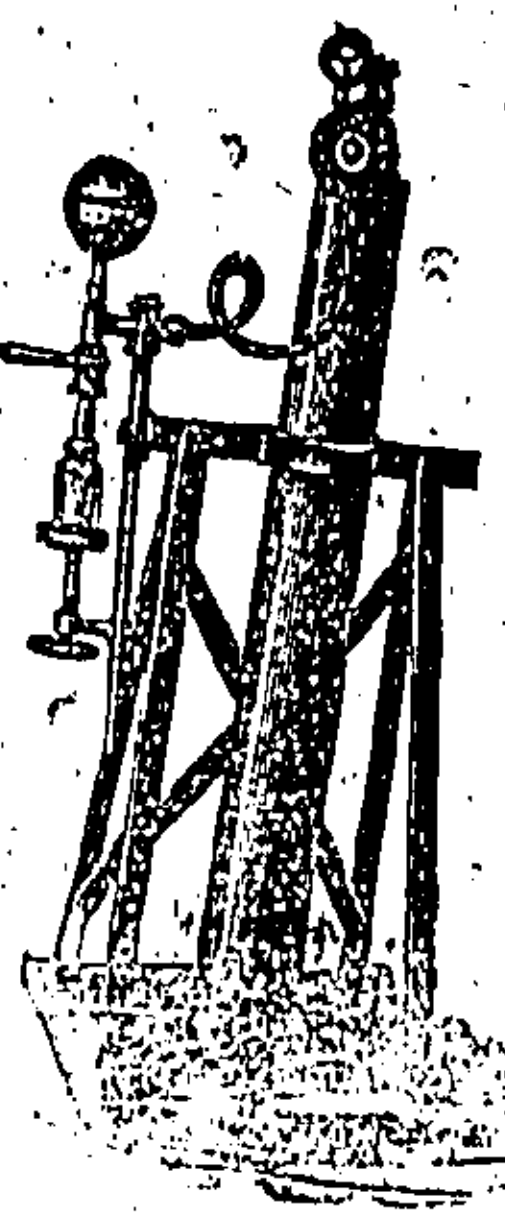
ANGLO-EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE CO'S.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

PASHAS, PULTANS, ROYALS (Gold tipped.) GORDONS (Cork tipped.) Hongkong, 2nd April, 1902. [34d]

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.



The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne, Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO. [733c]

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Oldest and Largest International Life Insurance Company in the World. SUPERVISED BY 32 GOVERNMENTS.

Written Business 1901 exceeds \$380,000,000 Gold. Actual Paid for Business 1901 exceeds \$200,000,000 Gold. A note or a Telephone Message from those wishing an "up-to-date" policy will receive immediate attention.

HECTOR W. SAMPSON, Special Representative, Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, 11th February, 1902. [1574c]

HIRANO WATER.

A natural clear, sparkling and effervescent Mineral Water, bottled in its NATURAL CARBONIC ACID GAS of the Hirano Spring of Hiogo Ken, Japan. It mixes excellently with WINE or SPIRITS, and is PERMANENT IN QUALITY.

ANALYSIS PROVES ITS PURITY. PATENT CORKING.

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents, Hongkong and South China. [776c]

E. C. WILKS & Co., MARINE ENGINEERS, SHIP CONTRACTORS AND SURVEYORS. Collisions and Damages Surveyed for Insurance Companies, Ships' designs and Specifications Prepare. Office: 9, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 8th November, 1901. [1214c]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC. THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS. Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale by THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai. [1214c]

WING CHEONG. DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE, CURIOS SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS AND GENERAL EXPORTERS. No. 35, Queen's Road Central. Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256c]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AILMENTS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 CENTS per Box. Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England. SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE of CHINA—WATKINS, LIMITED, APOTHECARIES HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [1214c]

CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF CANTON AND HONGKONG, LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CHINA STEAMSHIP CO. OF CANTON AND HONGKONG, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at NOON. LUK KING NAM, General Manager, Hongkong, 5th April, 1902. [401d]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. APPLICATIONS for the post of SECRETARY of the HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE are invited. They should be made in writing and sent in to the Undersigned. R. CHATTERTON-WILCOX, Secretary, pro tem, Hongkong, 7th April, 1902. [1514d]

even if it be responsible for some mistakes on the part of too excitable ladies, and very lately emancipated schoolboys. The game has produced a new industry, and the "Bridge Professor" if really competent, has been for the past two years making a good income. A Cambridge professional man of my acquaintance, during the winter has given up his leisure time only to the instruction of fashionable neophytes of both sexes, and in three months cleared no less a sum than £170 while he had to refuse any number of pupils for lack of time to teach them. Others who are devoting themselves entirely to Bridge teaching, make a proportionately good thing of it, working practically from noon till two in the morning, six days a week. It is somewhat exhausting, they admit—in a moment of irritation a medical student even whispered to me, "fashionable women are such fools"—but since the sun cannot be expected to shine long it is necessary to make the most of it.

Ping-pong besides possessing two "organs" devoted to its sole use, is rapidly becoming scientific. There are clubs, innumerable, and two associations which each claims to be the M. C. of this noble pastime. Moreover it is firmly established in workhouses, hospitals, shops and schools, and though in the nature of things, it can never take the place of bridge, it will probably last longer, for the reason that ping-pong is essentially the game of the middle class.

MINER'S EIGHT HOURS BILL.

To turn from gay to grave, the sensationally close division on the second reading of the Miner's Eight-Hours Bill provoked a good deal of excitement at Westminster on Wednesday, and is distinctly a legitimate subject for comment. The proposal to restrain by legislation adult male labour, which only escaped acceptance by the narrow margin of one vote, seems of inconceivable folly at a time when all our industries are crippled for want of labour, and Americans and Germans are ousting us at every point simply because their labourers work to their full powers with an out-put commensurate to expenditure in wages.

The Colliery owners state, that any further limitation of the out-put of coal would completely ruin them, and send up the price of coal enormously. Eight hours from bank to bank means, with the time in going up and down, meals and so forth subtracted about six and a half hours actual production, out of which a whole army of necessary but unproductive labour has to be paid. A slight increase in the price at the pit's mouth might cover the working expenses of this arrangement, but no profit would remain, and without profit, the income of owners would be gone. The bill is solely a trades union move, it was not supported by more than half the miners, who were sensible enough to see that the owners, in a last effort to maintain themselves, would be compelled to lower wages all round. It was part of that ruinous scheme to completely control the labour of this country, no matter whether in so doing the Empire were industrially ruined or no, for which the Trades Unions have worked unceasingly during the past decade, which is the most fruitful source of individual distress, and commercial depression known to the present generation. When the figures were announced

SOME LITTLE EXCITEMENT

was caused by Mr. Coustou, who leaping to his feet, emphatically asserted that the telling was incorrect, as to his certain knowledge, 208 members had voted in favour of the Bill, whereas the number was returned at 207. The Speaker however refused to entertain the objection, and had there been a dead heat, as Mr. Coustou and two other members who also checked the figures declared, it is probable that the result would have been unaltered as the Speaker would almost certainly have given his casting voice with the "Noes."

After all General Truman is unrepresented by Counsel at the inquiry now in progress, and it must be admitted the reason given is very extraordinary. The provision of counsel for the defence in these cases, rests with the War Office, though of course the selection is made by the officer concerned. General Truman asked Mr. Dickens K. C. (son of the novelist) to undertake the brief, and he accepted. The Government however refused to pay the hundred guineas a day retainer, to which Mr. Dickens holds himself entitled, asserting that fifty was the limit offer. The barrister therefore declined the case and General Truman conducts his own defence.

REMOUNT BLUNDERS.

Further revelations of the doings of remount officers, contractors, and shippers only emphasize the inconceivable blunders and incompetence of which all the officials were guilty. Even after we had paid two or three times the proper price for each horse, had purchased unsuitable animals, and seen but indifferently to the breaking in, the numbers were still further reduced by faulty management on shipboard, over-crowding and neglect. Apart from all other considerations over 10 per cent of all the animals sent from Australia arrived in a dying condition as a result of mismanagement and carelessness on the voyage, and large numbers were destroyed and thrown overboard en route.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's evincing more fight than we have been accustomed to give him credit for. He seems indeed to have been at last forced off the fence, and now that he has descended on the Pro-Border side, to be better able to play the man. On the whole he is preferable in the eyes of the general public when standing with his coat off, then perched in the garb of respectability on his awkward rail, endeavoring to face both ways at once. On Wednesday evening he was entertained at dinner by the National Liberal Convention, where, contrary to expectation, he delivered a brilliant speech, and challenged Lord Rosebery to a mortal combat, metaphorically of course.

GRAVATT'S RED, WHITE, BLUE, PROVISION AND BAKERY.

course. He laid upon that Imperialist the blame of a "paralysed Liberalism" in the following words:—"He was no friend to the Liberal cause who lent encouragement to the creation of organised difference of opinion." It might be their plain duty, C.B. finally warned his followers, to fight with all their power and might against this new league of which indeed "the staff officers had been appointed but where was the rank and file?"

There is an impression abroad that it will not be very long before Sir Henry has a tangible flesh and blood answer of no inconsiderable proportions to that query, while as for Lord Rosebery himself he may be trusted to give at Glasgow, as good as he received from the National Liberal Federation.

The visit of the PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES to the west of England has been a triumphal progress such as that to which their Colonial tour accustomed them last year. The opening of the new great Bristol dock was the ostensible object of the Royal visit, but this event was but as a peg upon which many other festivities have been hung. The whole west country has risen en masse to welcome the Prince and Princess, just as it is preparing to do on a larger scale when the king and queen go down to-day for the various ceremonies at Dartmouth and Plymouth. The Naval Cadets College of which the "foundation" stone is to be laid, is really well advanced, and promises to be an excellent institution, though it is not without reluctance that those who love the Navy, prepare to give up the dear old *Britannia* which has provided England with so fine a body of naval officers for more years than many of us can remember. Other functions are concerned with laying the "keel" of one battleship, and launching another, so that one way and the other, their Majesties appear to have a very busy few days before them.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY. The current reviews all contain articles dealing with the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Mr. Bushby in the *Nineteenth Century* expresses, though not without any very overwhelming conviction, his belief that there was no other way possible for either country in the circumstances. An anonymous article in the *Fortnightly* on the other hand prognosticates all kinds of horrors, culminating apparently in the ultimate destruction of the British Empire, from an alliance so insanely fatuous. The argument of the writer is, that Russia is now driven into the arms of Germany, and a Continental combination against us becomes therefore unavoidable. The article is well written, and evidently expresses the convictions of the author, who believes that Japan has gained everything, and Great Britain, perilled her very existence by this treaty. Nevertheless China folk of my acquaintance are still perfectly content with existing developments.

THE HONAN OUTBREAK.

TWO FRENCH MISSIONARIES WOUNDED. The *Universal Gazette* now states that at Nan-yangin Honan, rioters attacked the missionaries and besieged the city wall of Pi-yang-hsien. As Pi-yang-hsien borders on Tso-yang-hsien, in Hupeh, the Tsoial of Hsiang-yang fearing the rioters were coming into Hepeh, wired to the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to despatch troops there. It is also reported two Roman Catholic priests were wounded, though not fatally, and there are lots of other rumours in the matter. Foreigners are not satisfied at the conduct of the Governor Hsi-ling and have applied to French Minister at Peking through the French Consul at Hankow concerning the Governor. [What the Chinese officials style "rioters" are simply "Boxers" under another name.]

TUNG FU-HSIANG.

"IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE." The *Universal Gazette* says that though the Kansuh troops under Tung Fu-hsiang have already been ordered to disband, General Tung still keeps them together. The Chinese Government has again commanded the Viceroy of Shen-Kan Provinces to warn Tung to proceed to Lanchow and disband his troops, but Tung does nothing of the kind and the Viceroy has reported on the matter to the Throne. He has got secret instructions on the subject, but being only communicated to him (like the motor-car secret to the Shanghai Council) in "strictest confidence" the *Universal Gazette* is unable to publish it from which we suppose that everyone in Kansuh knows all about it.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ville de la Clotat*, connecting with the steamer *Tonkin* at Colombo, from Marseilles, March 23.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Rocher, Messrs. G. Thiel, Bordet. To Hongkong: Mr. Andrew Miller. To Batavia: Mr. and Mrs. Bransburg. Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Armand Behin*, from Marseilles, April 20.—To Singapore: Sir Chas. Brooke, G.C.M.G. Per P. and O. steamer *Rome*, connecting with the steamer *Coromandel*, at Colombo, from London, March 19.—To Shanghai: Messrs. W. Ross, E. W. Mitchell. To Hongkong: Mrs. Kinnaird and children, Rev. F. Motyp. Per Singapore: Mr. H. Hunt, Brevet Colonel F. S. C. Hare, Mr. Broadhead, To Peking: Mrs. E. M. Alexander and child. From Marseilles: To Shanghai: Mr. J. G. Kipling, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Burkill. To Hongkong: Messrs. Har-Buck, J. E. M. Smith, From Colombo: To Yokohama: Mr. H. Bell. Per Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Prinzess Irene*, from Bremen, March 6, and Southampton, March 11.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. D. Edward and daughter. To Shanghai: Rev. A. R. Standen, Mr. Ost, Captain and Mrs. Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. G. Andrews and family, Miss Walton, Mr. J. McKim, Dr. McDougall, Mrs. Elquist and children, Mrs. Bruce and children, Mrs. Elcum and child. To Singapore: Mrs. Joagum.

GRAVATT'S RED, WHITE, BLUE, SPECIALTY COFFEE.

Hotels.
HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,
PRUNKER'S GAP, THE PEAK, NEAR THE TRAM TERMINUS, TEL. 56.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL,
J. H. DOWNS, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.
HOTEL CENTRAL,
No. 179, Settlement, Yokohama.

THE most centrally situated Hotel in Yokohama within five minutes of Hatoba (Landing Pier), Banks, Post Office and Principal Foreign and Japanese Stores. French Cuisine. Airy and Spacious Bedrooms. Electric Light throughout. All steamers met on arrival. Tariff inclusive of board from 3 yen a day. French Spoken. English and French Billiards. Best qualities of Wines and Liquors.
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The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.
EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED, CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

TERMS MODERATE. Hongkong, 7th December, 1901.

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Very best brands of Wines, Beers and Spirits only kept. Private dinners, a specialty.
Under entirely new management.
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"BOA VISTA,"
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The most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, overlooking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers. The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.
Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

METROPOLE HOTEL.
Convenient distance from town, delightful situation.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE SECOND VOLUME OF BOXES EXCHANGE TABLES, with Rates in 1/16ths from 1/10 to 1/50 down to 1/100, is now in the bookbinders' hands and will be published next week. These Tables, which run in columns of 100, from £999 down to £1, and from 19/11 down to 1/2 or from \$999 down to 1 cent, enable the user to arrive at the value in Dollars of any sum in Sterling under £1,000 by simply adding the equivalent of the Shillings and Pence to that of the Pounds; or to get the value in Sterling of any Sum of Dollars and Cents under \$1,000 by adding the equivalent of the Cents to that of the Dollars. By these simple means of computation a very considerable saving of time and trouble, besides securing a ready means of proving accuracy is secured, as illustrated in the following examples. To reduce £879.17.11 into Dollars at Exchange 1/10 1/10 =

£879. 0. 0 = \$9,561. 926
17.11 = 9. 745

whereas with the other exchange books the process would be as follows:—
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70. 0. 0 = 761. 473
9. 0. 0 = 97. 904
17. 0. 0 = 9. 247
11. 0. 0 = 0. 497

£9,571. 671
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571.000 = 52. 9.11
671 = 1. 2.13

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70.000 = 6. 8. 6
1.000 = 1.10. 1
600 = 1. 1. 3
700 = 1. 1. 9
1 = 1. 1. 9

Every care has been taken in compiling these Tables to insure their accuracy and even as the book was being printed the last impression of each sheet was taken and carefully rechecked by two separate persons and any little errors in reading which will crop up in such works as these are carefully corrected in each copy before it is issued, thus making it a most accurate and useful book. Subscriptions for this and the previous volume, may be sent to the Daily Telegraph Office, Price \$10 per copy. Hongkong, 10th February, 1902. [172d]

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 6th March, 1902.

Hotels.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HITACHI MARU J. Campbell	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	WEDNESDAY, 9th April, at Daylight
AWA MARU N. Trennt	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 19th April, at Daylight
MIKE MARU M. Yagi	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon
SHINANO MARU W. J. Currow	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 24th April, at 4 P.M.
WAKASA MARU J. B. Macmillan	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 25th April, at Daylight
KASUGA MARU H. Fraser	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	FRIDAY, 25th April, at Noon
HIROSHIMA MARU T. Mural	BOMBAY, SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 25th April, at Noon
YAWATA MARU A. E. Moses	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	THURSDAY, 1st May, at 4 P.M.
TOSA MARU H. Christensen	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 5th May, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1902.

A. S. MTHARA, Manager.

Consignees.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
S.S. "KONIG ALBERT,"
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, and THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 14th November, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SOCOTRA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo —
From Madras, ex S.S. *Noushera*.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN,"
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo —
From Penang Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1902.

WO SHING.
PRINTER, BOOKBINDER,
AND
RUBBER STAMP
MANUFACTURER.

Moderate Prices.
No. 56, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902.

(1114)

Post Office.

A Mail will close—
 For Canton—Per *Hankow*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 7.30 A.M.
 For Bangkok—Per *Rafahur*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9 A.M.
 For Hoiboh, Singapore and Bangkok—Per *Machur*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per *Hailan*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 1 P.M.
 For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Arratoon Apar*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 2 P.M.
 For Manila—Per *Sungshing*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.
 For Haiphong—Per *Hongkong*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per *Anging Maru*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Moji—Per *Tsurugima Maru*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
 For Manila—Per *Longsang*, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
 For Chemulpo and Port Arthur—Per *Babiberg*, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Airlie*, on Thursday, the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Manila—Per *Zufro*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 10 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Peru*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Bornida*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.
 For Europe, India, via Tientsin—Per *Malta*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Europe, India, via Tientsin—Per *Shanghai*, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Tartar*, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Singapore—Per *Ceylon*, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Vancouver—Per *Enghien of China*, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Taiyuan*, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers—
 ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 2,879, E. Fey, 3rd Mar., Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 26th March, General—David Sassoon & Co. Ltd.
 BORNIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, G. Belsio, 4th April, Bombay 17th Mar., and Singapore 29th, General—Carlowitz & Co.
 CROWN OF ARAGON, British steamer, 1,474, Downall, 24th Mar., Moji 15th March, Coal—Gillman & Co.
 DOTT, Norwegian steamer, 629, P. Y. Johnsen, 3rd April, Bangkok 23rd Mar., Rice—Chinese.
 FAUSANG, British steamer, 1,410, T. A. Mitchell, 2nd April, Taku 27th Mar., Pea nuts—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,113, J. S. Roach, 6th April, Fochow 3rd Mar., Amoy 4th and Swatow 5th, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
 HANSA, German steamer, 1,241, L. Lorenzen, 30th Mar., Saigon 26th Mar., Rice—Sander, Wiegler & Co.
 JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, German steamer, 623, G. Schlaikier, 8th Mar., Celebes 28th Feb., Wood—Jensen & Co.
 KATY, Austrian steamer, 1,360, A. Vidossich, 26th Feb., Moji 20th Feb., Coal—Sander, Wiegler & Co.
 KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,862, T. W. Selby, 28th Mar., Samorang 20th Mar., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LOONGSANG, British steamer, 1,602, C. S. Weigall, 5th April, Manila 2nd April, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 MACHWU, German steamer, 993, G. Wendig, 3rd April, Bangkok 3rd Mar., Rice—Hutterfield and Swire.
 MEXICAN PRINCE, British steamer, 1,952, W. Peatrice, 14th Mar., Singapore 4th Mar., Petroleum—Meyer & Co.
 ORO, British steamer, 1,299, W. Smith, 5th Feb., Singapore 26th Jan., General—Dendwell & Co. Ltd.
 PAK, Belgian steamer, 1,207, E. Damster, 1st April, Samarang 22nd and 23rd Mar., Sugar—Melchers & Co.
 PRONTO, Norwegian steamer, 838, Thomas Seeborg, 31st Mar., Haiphong and Holm 30th Mar., General—A. R. Marty.
 RAJABURI, German steamer, 1,110, A. Ahlbom, 27th Mar., Bangkok 21st Mar., Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.
 SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 1,021, A. W. Osterbridge, 5th April, Canton 4th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 TATO MARU, Japanese steamer, K. Goko, 5th April, Nagasaki 30th Mar., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 THEMIS, Norwegian steamer, 1,046, Themis, 28th Mar., Singapore 20th Mar., Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.
 TITROS, German steamer, 1,020, H. Clausen, 15th Feb., Saigon 6th Feb., Rice and Rice-meal—Kong Fat.
Sailing Yessels—
 EVIE G. RAY, American bark 919, Kasten, 13th March, Rangoon 18th Dec., Timber—Sander, Wiegler & Co.
 MEXICO, JOHANN, BRUNDT, German schooner, 701, Andersen, 10th October, Manila 6th Oct. General—Master.
 LEICESTER CASTLE, British ship, 2,000, R. D. Peattie, 4th Mar., New York 31st Sept. Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.
 LOTHAR, Italian bark, 578, Borno, 24th Jan., Callao 10th Nov., Sugar—Carlowitz & Co.
 VALL OF DOON, British bark 938, Peterson, 25th Mar., Rangoon 14th Feb., Timber—Sander, Wiegler & Co.

AGENDA.

Gospel Hall—
 6 Annual Street, Top Floor,
 "Of Queen's Road, East.
 Meetings are held as follows—
 SUNDAY, Acts 2.42, 11 A.M.
 Gospel Address, 6 P.M.
 TUESDAY, Soldiers & Sailors Bible Class, 6 P.M.
 THURSDAY, General Bible Class, 6 P.M.
 SATURDAY, Prayer Meeting, 6 P.M.
 A Hearty Welcome given to all.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE—
 Indian (*Lightning*) 5th inst.
 American (*Coptic*) 10th inst.
 Australian (*Australian*) 10th inst.
 Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
 German (*Princess Irene*) 15th inst.
 American (*City of Peking*) 25th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Dramar* left Yokohama for Tacoma on the 5th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Kiukiang* left Shanghai on the 5th inst., for this port and is due here on the 8th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Whampoa* left Shanghai on the 5th inst., for this port via Swatow and is due here on 10th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Clavering* arrived at Muroon and sailed on the 6th inst., for Hongkong via Vladivostok and Port Arthur.

The P. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Indrauli* from Portland Oregon arrived at Yokohama on Friday, the 4th inst., at 5 p.m., via Japan Ports and Shanghai for Hongkong.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Coromandel* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., at 4 p.m., with the Outward English Mails, and is due here on the 11th inst., at about 2 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 29th ult.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Tartar* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 p.m., on Saturday the 5th inst., and left again at 7 a.m., on Sunday the 6th inst., for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m., to stay the 7th inst.

The T. K. K's steamer *Hongkong Maru* with mails &c., which left hence on the 8th ult., for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 4th inst.

SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information—

March 8th.
 The officers of the s.s. *Catherine Apar* are:—Mr. R. Wilson, Taylor 3rd officer promoted and 2nd officer in place of Mr. R. E. Toms, and 2nd officer resigned and Mr. H. Campbell, engaged as 3rd officer.

March 10th.
 The officers of the s.s. *Kwaiyang* are:—Chief officer E. L. Monkman, and officer W. J. Bright, chief engineer Mr. Ellis, and engineer Mr. Hall, 3rd engineer E. J. Evans.

March 10th.
 The officers of the s.s. *Canida* are:—J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., chief officer J. Gault, and officer M. Taylor, 3rd officer G. Rundell, 4th officer P. M. Bluck, 5th officer G. Byron, chief engineer J. Whyte, and engineer R. Whitaker, 3rd engineer W. Watkins, 4th engineer W. Wott, Asst. Eng. Anderson, T. Logan, T. Abbott, F. Fitz Gerald.

March 13th.
 Capt. W. H. Lunt, formerly commander of the same Company's steamer *Fushun*, had been transferred to s.s. *Metfo*.

March 14th.
 Mr. F. M. Roxby, 3rd officer of s.s. *Bombay* has been transferred to s.s. *Arabia*, and Mr. A. Roddick, is at present 3rd officer.

The officers of the s.s. *Ness* are:—Chief officer H. J. Charters, and officer S. Pollard, 3rd officer N. R. Bennett.

March 14th.
 The officers of the s.s. *Hong Sang* are:—Chief officer Mr. Obadiah Holmwood, and officer Mr. H. Egibroy, 3rd officer C. Robertson, chief engineer Mr. Tom Kerr, 2nd engineer Mr. Adolphus Baker, 3rd engineer Mr. Agerton Percy Proudfoot.

March 20th.
 The officers of the s.s. *Haiman* are:—Chief officer C. Mutton, and officer R. Williams, chief engineer A. F. Ramsey, 2nd engineer G. Strath, 3rd engineer P. Walters.

The s.s. *Puhsang*—Mr. Legge, has taken the place of Mr. Chapman, (3rd engineer) who has gone ashore for examination.

April 3rd.
 The officers of the s.s. *Anara* are:—Capt. C. J. Mallock, Chief officer E. H. Gainger, 2nd officer P. Martin, 3rd officer R. Norris, Chief engineer F. R. Pinkerton, 2nd engineer R. Glover, promoted in place of Mr. T. Wright who is on home leave. Mr. F. Chapman replaced Mr. Glover as 3rd engineer Mr. N. Moses 4th engineer.

April 4th.
 The officers of the s.s. *Pekin* are:—Chief officer E. M. McBurnett, R.N.R. and officer E. H. Orchard, R.N.R. 3rd officer A. H. Ayres, E.N.R. 4th officer H. J. Jones, Chief engineer A. E. Jord.

April 5th.
 The s.s. *Kashing*—Mr. F. Everett, relieved Chief officer Mr. Brazier.

PASSED THE CANAL.
 Outward—26th Feb.—Japan, 4th March—*Remarig Loo*, *Macduff*, *St. Basil*, *Adelheid*, *Althea*, 31st March—*Java*, *Achillea*, *Althea*, *Tonkin*, *Harburg*, *Mercedes*, 25th March—*Princess Irene*, *Argo*, *Dresden*, *Frithof*, 1st April—*Agamenon*, *Glaucus*, *Serbia*, *Wakasa Maru*, *Sumatra*, *Memnon*, *Benlomond*, 4th April—*Merionethshire*, *Mayuna*.

Homeward—17th Jan.—*Ision*, *Suevia*, 28th Jan.—*Acara*, *Wakasa Maru*, 21st Feb.—*Yarra*, *Pileus*, 26th Feb.—*Maria*, *Yvette*, 4th March—*Patroclus*, 21st March—*Tantalus*, 1st April—*Glengarry*, *Sachsen*, *Sydney*, *Andania*, *Firdaus*.

Arrivals at Home—3rd Jan.—*Longships*, 10th Jan.—*Dardanus*, 14th Jan.—*Salsuma*, *Saguetanna*, *Adana*, *Stulgar*, *Margate*, *Basquaham*, 21st Jan.—*Adana*, *Ville de la Clota*, *Pluch*, 27th Jan.—*Adna*, *Dorcas*, 28th Jan.—*J. F. Chapman*, *Kings Albert*, 21st Feb.—*Duicellan*, *Skepps*, 26th Feb.—*Strasbourg*, *Nurnberg*, *Korea*, 4th March—*Hawman*, *Lunberg*, *Caladon*, *Llanap*, *Sado*, *Maru*, *Linax*, 21st March—*Sampla*, *Slentor*, *Wm. H. Connor*, 24th March—*Shanghai*, 25th March—*Arild*, 1st April—*George*, *T. Hay*, *Blago*, *Maru*, *Salsate*, *Humburg*, *Amoria*, 4th April—*Drina*, *Tan*, *Salva*, *Commu*.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Heaps, E. O.
 Andrews, D. W. Heckford, R. G.
 Bailey, W. S. Hills, T. W.
 Bailey, Mr. Hobden, Mr.
 Barclay, J. W. Hollingsworth, A.
 Barlow, H. J. Howard, Thos.
 Barlow, F. C. Huke, A. N.
 Bartlett, Comdr. and Hunter, Dr. W.
 Bell, J. T. Irving, E. A.
 Berguer, Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Leigh, child
 Bishop, Dr. and governess
 Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Irwing, F. Douglas
 Black, J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs.
 Böhmer, E. A. E. S.
 Boucher, Mrs. A. Katsch, E. A.
 Bover, Mr. King, Major H. S.
 Bowack, Geo. Kirsch, Mr. and Mrs.
 Bower, Dr. L. K.
 Briggs, E. A. Laune, Mr.
 Butcher, F. C. Lathrop, B.
 Buttanshaw, Major Laurie, P. S.
 Cameron, D. H. Lino, J. and servant
 Cartwright, S. W. Looze, C.
 Cayan, Mr. Mackie, Gordon
 Cerf, B. Malte, A. E.
 Chadwick, O. Marlow, W. T.
 Clark, Dr. F. Michael, S. J.
 Claudel, P. Milton, Mr. and Mrs.
 Claudio, L. Mitchell, F. J.
 Clementi, C. Mudge, G.
 Clothier, C. Munier, M.
 Clothier, Miss Nevill, Mr. and Mrs.
 Cole, G. C. G. W.
 Cole, J. S. Parfitt, W.
 Craig, Mrs. M. J. P. J. W. W.
 Davies, Mr. W. and Philip, I. D.
 child: Pitcher, A. J.
 Denny, D. A. G. Major Radcliffe, R. E. Capt. P.
 Dodge, T. A. Robertson, W. R.
 Dournovo, Mrs. S. and Ruddy, J. P.
 nurse: Rodier, J. E.
 Dufour, H. Sallun, L.
 Edwards, F. W. Sampson, Mrs. F.
 Evans, N. G. Sampson, H. W.
 Fisher, H. G. Shima, S.
 Fisher, Mr. S. Sudhais, P. A.
 Fort, Mr. and Mrs. and Symington, J. R.
 child: Tandy, L. D.
 Gadel, Mr. Taylor, D. G.
 Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Dr. J. C.
 Kennedy: Todd, Mr. and Mrs.
 Glover, C. nurse and children.
 Grant, A. W. Trupill, Mr.
 Grant, John Walker, Mr. F. J.
 Gravedon, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, W. B.
 P. and nurse: Watkins, C. A.
 Handelmann, J. Whitley, W. J. G.
 Hangman, W. Z. Woods, Miss
 Hardy, H. J. R. servant Wollen, J. J.

VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

Beattie, James Johnson, C. R. A. Lieut.
 Benson, Capt. and Mrs. Col. R. F.
 Bewley, Major Libeaud, E. V.
 Blood, G. Libeaud, E. V.
 Bonnat, J. W. C. Martin, R.
 Brabazon, Ralph A. May, A. J.
 Brayne, H. F. R. McDermott, A. P.
 Brown, E. R. Col. L. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
 Brown, G. H. Mitchell, Robert
 Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Naitch, B. W.
 Allan Osborn, R. A. Major
 Chapman, Mr. and Oron, G. O. M.
 Mrs. A. Perfect, G. Grosvenor
 Clarke, W. C. Pitt, R. M. John
 Comrie, A. F. Roese, Eberhard A.
 Coppin, A. G. Ross, Alexander
 Dann, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rumsey, R. N. Hon.
 Drayson, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs.
 Ducker, R. N. Sherbrooke, R. N., Lt.
 Ducker, Miss H. G.
 Ducker, Miss M. M. Sherbrooke, Mrs. H. G.
 Dunford, Mr. and child Sinclair, A.
 Edmondston, E. B. Spackhuver, W. C. C.
 Fernier, A. P. D. Lieut. Stokes, A. G.
 Col. and Mrs. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs.
 Forbes, Andrew H. D.
 Grimble, Geo. Thomson, J. S.
 Hamilton, Major Woods, Miss
 Hansen, Detram E. Wheeler, W. H.
 Hewitt, A. P. D. Capt. Wheeler, Colonel
 Houten, J. von Wise, Hon. and Mrs.
 Hughes, Col. A. G. and child
 Jones, R. A. Major and Wright, Dr. and Mrs.
 Bateson
 Jeffries, H. N.

VISITORS AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Boisch, B. Kennedy, Miss
 Edmunds, Mr. and Mrs. Hegen, M.
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 Fair, A. Stansbury, Lieut. and
 Fitch, Mr. Mrs. and child
 Kennedy, Mr. J.

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 Fair, A. Stansbury, Lieut. and
 Fitch, Mr. Mrs. and child
 Kennedy, Mr. J.

ORUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 7th April.
 To-day's quotations are as follows:—
 BENOAL—New Patna Per chest
 Old Patna @ \$907 1/2
 New Benares @ 920
 Old Benares @ 915
 Old Benares @ 920 nom.
 Per picul.
 MALWA—New @ \$910
 Last year's @ 907 1/2
 2 1/2 years' old @ 920 1/2
 3 1/2 years' old @ 930 1/2
 Puttur @ 940
 Persian—Superior drug was sold. @ 600

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

STAT-ON	HOOR	BAROMETER	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	DIRECTION	FORCE	WEATHER
Wladivostok	2 p.m.	29.92	33	SE	1	0	o
Tokio	"	30.26	"	SE	1	0	o
Kochi	"	30.07	"	SE	1	0	o
Nagasaki	"	30.07	"	SE	1	0	o
Kagoshima	"	30.15	"	SE	1	0	o
Taihouku	1 p.m.	29.96	"	SE	1	0	o
Taichu	"	29.96	"	SE	1	0	o
Tainan	"	29.97	"	SE	1	0	o
Koshun	"	29.97	"	SE	1	0	o
Pescadores	"	29.98	"	SE	1	0	o
Gutzlaff	3 p.m.	29.91	65	89	SE	1	o
Swatow	2.30 p.m.	29.91	71	91	SE	1	o
Canton	3 p.m.	29.92	71	91	SE	1	o
Hongkong	4 p.m.	29.92	72	86	SE	1	o
Victoria Peak	"	29.92	72	86	SE	1	o
Gap Rock	"	29.88	"	SE	1	0	o
Macao	"	29.90	76	"	SE	1	o
Haiphong	1 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"
Manila	4 p.m.	29.84	92	58	E	3	b
Malate	3 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"
Bacolod	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hilo	"	29.85	87	"	NE	2	b
Cebu	"	29.84	85	"	NE	2	b
C. St. James	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

April 7th, 1902, a.m.

Wladivostok	7 a.m.	29.76	38	99	SE	3	or
Tokio	6 a.m.	30.18	"	"	SE	3	

Fancy Drapery Dept.

Hosiery, Gloves.
Ribbons, Laces.
Dress Materials.
Linen, Longcloths.
Drills, Hollands.
Flannels, Flannelettes.
Feathers, Flowers.
Chiffons, Nets.
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.
Fancy Work, Wools.
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Dept.

Shirts, Collars.
Hosiery, Gloves.
Hats, Ties.
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.
Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

General Furnishing.

Carpets.
Linoleums.
Tapestries and Repps.
Art Serges.
Household Linens.
Down Quilts.
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Ranges and Cooking Stoves.
China and Glass.
Bags and Trunks.
Fancy Leather Goods.
Toys and Games.
Mats and Rugs.
Overmantles, Mirrors, &c.

HOSIERY.

India Gauze Vests.
India Gauze Combinations.
Natural Wool Combinations.
White Silks and Wool Vests.
Spun Silk Vests.
Cholera Belts.
Natural Wool Vests.
Fancy Cotton Vests.
Balbriggan Hosiery.

HOSIERY.

Black Cashmere.
Black Lace Lisle.
Black Embd. Cashmere.
Tan Cashmere.
White Lace Lisle.
Black Spun Silk.
White Spun Silk.
Coloured Lisle.
Coloured Spun.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Tan Glace American.
Black Patent Straps.
All Patent, Louis Heel.
Light Walking Boots.
Tennis Shoes.
French Dress Shoes.
Vienna Bronze Straps.
Rubber Over Shoes.
Black Glace one Bar.
Black Kid Button.

RIBBONS.

All Widths, in
Black Cream and White.
Satin, Faille.
Glaze, Sarsnet.
Coloured Gauze.
Light Fancies.
Millinery Ribbons.
Foulards, Lutes.
Rebe Ribbons.
Coloured Petershams.

BUTTONS.

White and Smoked Pearl.
Bright cut Jet Ball.
Plain cut Flat Jet.
Mourning Jet.
Large Fancy Jet.
Gilt and Silver.
Glass Fancy.
Glass Steel Fancy.
Black Flexible.
Mohair Buttons.
Anchor and Plain Gilt.

HABERDASHERY.

Sewing Silks.
Linen Buttons.
Pearl Shirt Buttons.
Coats Machine Cotton.
Crochet Cotton.
Embroidery Silks.
Embroidery Cottons.
Angola Mendings.
Dress Preservers.
Wadding.
Elastics.
Hooks and Eyes.
Braids, Pins.
Needles, &c., &c.

SUMMER MUSLINS AND DRESS GOODS.

Light Fancy Muslins.
Striped Yosemite.
Mercerised Brocades.
Foulards, Piques.
Nuns Vertings.
Hollands Drills, Prints.
&c., &c., &c.

CALICOES.

Wigan Calicoes.
White Shirtings.
Twills.
Fine Indian Long Cloth.

CHIFFONS, &C.

Light Coloured.
Black, White.
Fancy Striped Gauze.
Embd. Pearl Chiffon.
Sequin Nets.
Crape Du Chene.
Tucked Chiffon.
Tucked Silks.
Bretonne Nets.
&c., &c.

TRIMMINGS.

Jewels on Gauze.
Beaded Gimps.
Sequin Trimmings.
Silk Braid Gimps.
Gimp on Lisse.
Novelties in Embroideries.
Fine Appliques.
Floral Designs.
Elegant Pearl Gimps.
White Silk and Silver Combination.
White Silk and Gold Combination.

UNDERWEAR.

Summer Weight.
Fine Cambric.
Chemises.
Knickers.
Night Dresses.
Petticoats.
Combinations.
Vests, Bodice.
Camisoles.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE.

Toilet Sets.
Dinner Services.
Cut Glass Tumblers.
Liqueur Glasses.
Finger Bowls.
Fancy Ornaments.
Tea Sets.
Champagne Glasses.
Port and Sherry Glasses.
Fairy Lamps.
&c., &c.

LINENS.

White Unions.
Irish Linens.
French Frontings.
Pillow Linens.

FLANNELS.

Coloured French Twills.
White Saxony.
Viyella.

LACES.

White Valenciennes.
Cream Valenciennes.
White Torchon.
White Bretonne.
White Guipure.
Black Spanish.
Real Lace.
Black Chantilly.
Saxony Lace.
White Maltese.
Cotton Victoria.
Brussels Applique.

GLOVES.

White Kid.
Tan Suede.
Grey Suede.
Lace Lisle.
Lace Silk.
Black, White.
Grey, Tan.
Austrian, French.
Saxony and Vernna.

CORSETS.

New Straight Front.
White Canvas.
Cycling Corsets.
Nursing Corsets.
Rational Bodice.
Prima Donna.
Madame Lieder.
I. C. Persephone.
The Haidee.
P. and O. Esperio.
P. and O. Perfection.
S. P. Khedive.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Cream and White Curtains.
Silk Tapestries.
Utrecht Velvets.
Silk Brocades.
Art Borders.
Union Repps.
French Cretonnes.
English Cretonnes.
Reversible Cretonnes.
Chintzes, Mosquito Nets.

Tapestry Curtains.
Chienelle Curtains.
Tapestry Table Covers.
Counterpains.
Honey Combe Quilts.
Eiderdown Quilts.
White Toilet Quilts.
Crib Blankets.
Table Cloths.
White Blankets.

Scarlet and White Blankets.
Roller Towels.
Turkish Towels.
Dusters.
Sheetings.
Pillowcases.
Toilet Covers.
Table Centres.
Antimacassars.
Travelling Rugs.

Mattresses.
Horse Hair.
Rattan.
Flock.
Wire Spring.
Hammocks.
Pillows.
Table Napkins.
Fancy Tiffin Cloths.
4 o/c Tea Cloths.
Linen Damask.

French Iron Bedsteads.
Four Post Iron Bedsteads.
Four Post Brass Bedsteads.
Infants, Cots.
Chair Bedsteads.
Stoves.
Ranges.
Registers.
Fenders.
Coal Boxes.
&c., &c., &c.

Trunks.
Bags.
Hat Boxes.
Brushes.
Brooms.
Cooking Utensils.
&c., &c., &c.

IRONMONGERY, BEDSTEADS, STOVES, &C.

PERAMBULATORS, MAIL CARTS, TOYS, DOLLS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR
GAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

This section of our business is a new venture and has met with extraordinary success during the past 4 months. All work cut and supervised by our dressmaker who, having had High Class Colonial and Home experience has attained the knowledge required to connect Style and Fashion with comfort in creating suitable toilets for Eastern wear. We intend making this department a specialty and ladies will do well to give us a trial. Our London and Parisienne buyers have Instructions to keep us up to date and supplied with all the latest and most Fashionable Goods so that our patrons may be assured of procuring everything of the newest and best. Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, Afternoon Costumes. Mourning orders executed at shortest possible Notice. Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment but two words will convey all that is necessary viz GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.